





FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1835.

**NOTICE.**—The Democratic Voters of the City of Boston, in favor of regular nominations, are requested to meet in the old Common Council Room, (Court Square) on TUESDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, to agree upon the mode of Nominating Candidates for Senators for the County of Suffolk, and Representatives for the City of Boston. By order of the County Committee.

PETER DUNBAR, Chairman,  
SETH J. THOMAS, Secretary. Oct. 3

**For the Boston Morning Post.**  
Sectarian and Party Animosity.—In a preceding communication, I showed that there are two great active parties in this country, especially in the North, one religious and one political, whose object it is to put down the Catholics. The religious objects of each may be somewhat different, but they are united in the same end, the subjugation of the native or alien, and cordially join in exciting jealousy, animosity, fear, hatred, and unfounded prejudices against them, among the mass of the people. All that the worst part of them, in dark and barbarous ages, have done and taught, are now arrayed against them, and unjustly imputed to the present generation and the present Catholic citizens of the United States.

Of the religious party, three gentlemen from Illinois have recently been in this city, for the purpose of collecting funds, and have landed out denunciations and misrepresentations against the Catholics, in the various churches of their own denomination. They have also been in New York and other cities. Another denomination, it seems, are not less zealous. At an Episcopal Convention, recently held in Philadelphia, the same string was pulled. "Bishops McVane," says a Philadelphia paper, "delivered a very eloquent speech of two hours, upon the condition and prospects of the great valley of the Mississippi, and the progress of the Catholic mission in the efforts of foreign Popish missionaries." Subscriptions were obtained on the spot, says the same paper, for the purchase and distribution of books, to the amount of 5,000 dollars, and on the next day additional subscriptions were presented for 1,000 dollars more, making in all about 6,000 dollars.

I certainly do not object to the collection and expenditure of money in the way these gentlemen propose,—that is, in establishing colleges, academies, Sunday schools, and other seminaries of religion and literature, and in distributing Bibles. I rejoice in such measures. As St. Paul says, "I have indeed preached Christ of envy, strife, and contention. What then? Notwithstanding, every way, whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is preached; and therein I do rejoice, and will rejoice." The immediate effect will probably be beneficial, it is to the Catholics, and to the people of the West, and to what are perhaps the ultimate designs of many. To produce these effects, to awaken this interest, to draw forth these funds, to promote these designs, the prejudices, the animosity, the intolerance of the people, as I said before, have been excited as far as possible against one proscribed religious sect. The Catholics are the "Gentiles" of the day. The "Gentiles" are, and have been, the "Gentiles" of the day. The "Gentiles" are, and have been, the "Gentiles" of the day.

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**Symptoms of trouble in Utica.**—A majority of the Common Council of the city of Utica, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and the known disapprobation of a very large proportion of the citizens, granted the State Abolition Convention permission to use the Supreme Court Room, in the Academy, for their 12th annual meeting, which was to be held on the 21st inst. As soon as this fact became known, the citizens manifested their indignant feelings, by a circular, signed by hundreds, denouncing the decision of the Common Council, and calling a general meeting on that (Saturday) evening.

The meeting held pursuant to this call, was one of the most numerous and respectable ever convened in Utica. Strong resolutions were adopted by acclamation, reprobating the conduct of the Common Council, and the incendiary designs of the abolitionists, and avowing a determination that the Academy should not be prostituted to such purposes. The meeting then adjourned, to meet in full force at the Supreme Court Room, on the morning of the 21st, the day of the proposed Convention. Of the course pursued by the abolitionists, under these circumstances, we have, as yet, no information—but presume that they were not permitted to outrage public opinion by deliberating upon the most feasible plans for carrying out their nefarious designs, in an edifice which is the property of the people, whose rights and interests must be indirectly, if not directly, injured, by the success of their impudent machinations.

**The Intemperate.**—In commenting upon a statement which appeared in the *Paris Journal des Debats*, to the effect that it was expected in all the large commercial cities in this country, that the election of Mr. Van Buren would bring about an arrangement with France, the *Globe* says—"We assert, without fear of contradiction, that if Mr. Van Buren succeeds General Jackson, as we have no doubt he will, there will be no change of policy, no departing from the high ground of national honor on which the Government now stands—and that any foreign power which may calculate on such change will be greatly mistaken in its views."

**Duel Prevented.**—Two men, one named Thomas Sherman, and the other Henry Aiken, went over to Hoboken, from New York, on Monday, to settle a love affair by a duel—but were prevented from consummating their purpose by the interference of one of the Constables of Bergen township, who arrested them in the name of the State; they underwent an examination, were fully committed, and sent to Hackensack jail to await their trial. At the time of their arrest one of the parties was armed with a loaded pistol and threatened to shoot the first person that laid hands upon him.

**Essex Senators.**—A very large Convention of the friends of the National Administration was held at Ipswich, on Wednesday, October 21st. We have not yet received the Essex papers, containing the official proceedings, but learn verbally, that the following excellent list for Senators was nominated, viz:—WILLIAM HAWKES, Marblehead; JOSEPH KITTREDGE, Andover; GEORGE SAVAGE, Bradford; DAVID DRINGREE, Salem; THOMAS G. FARNSWORTH, Haverhill; JOHN W. ALLEN, Manchester.

**Not bad.**—When Sheriff Parkman assured the crowd, on Wednesday, that Garrison was not in the building where the Anti-Slavery meeting was called, some one called out for some abolition tracts, to whom the Sheriff very good naturedly replied, "we have no tracts for distribution."

**A special messenger,** bearing despatches from Gov. HORTON, of Michigan, to Gov. LUCAS, arrived in Columbus on the 9th inst. Gov. Lucas having left the day previous, the gentleman continued his journey to Pike county. The communication with which he was charged, was understood to be of a pacific character.

**Young Widdis** has applied to the Recorder to be set at liberty, on the ground that his detention is illegal. The case was postponed to await the decision of the Court of Errors, on a similar case now pending before them.

The Proceedings of Ward 9 are in type, and will appear to-morrow.

**Intemperance, Gambling, Fire and Death.**—Between 12 and 1 o'clock last night the town was alarmed by the cry of fire, proceeding from two dwelling houses in Quarry st., occupied by several Irish families. So far as we have been able to learn, the fire probably originated in carelessness, resulting from gross intemperance and rioting among the occupants. About nine o'clock in the evening (it being Sunday,) one of the Constables, with a citizen, in pursuit of an Irishman who escaped from the Bergen County Jail on Saturday night, entered one of the houses unexpectedly, and surprised a party round a table, playing cards! Other circumstances lead to the belief that the house had been during the day a scene of carousal and drunkenness.

The fire originated in the garret, where it was probably communicated to clothes hanging to dry, by a drunken woman who had been up several times during the evening and night with a light. The boys asleep in the garret were waked by the smoke, and communicated the fact to the miserable inmates below, some of whom were still over their cups. One of the number, we hear, was so beastly drunk, that it was necessary to drag him out in order to save his life. Two young women, we were told, were found in very little better condition.

Another female—the wife of Patrick Doyle, a tenant—it appears, met the just retribution of the loathsome habits of the house. Instead of running out when the alarm was communicated, she went up stairs, and probably becoming bewildered in the smoke, perished in the flames.—*Newark D. Adv.*

**A Railroad Convention** was held at St. Johnsbury, Vt., on the 22d ult., with a view to the construction of a Railroad through the valley of the Connecticut and Passumpsic rivers, connecting Montreal with the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, and with the Boston and Springfield Railroad. Similar meetings have been held in various other townships of Vermont and Lower Canada. A Committee was appointed to take measures, in concert with committees from other towns, to procure an act of incorporation at the ensuing session of the Legislature.

**Munificence.**—We learn that Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff of this city, has made a donation of \$10,000, for the purpose of assisting to establish a Baptist Seminary at Alton, Illinois. The same amount has also been contributed by other generous individuals in this city, making the sum of \$20,000.—*M. Journal.*

The ladies of Navarino, Green Bay, recently got up a Fair to raise the wind to build an Episcopal Church. They collected \$2000.

Levi Fessenden, a young man about 17 years of age, was found dead near Portland on Monday.

## POLICE COURT.

**The Chelsea Highwaymen.**—A great hue and cry was raised on Monday last, that a most daring highway robbery was attempted, on the Salem Turnpike, on Sunday night, and that one traveller had his life almost knocked out of him, and that two or three others had been mortally scared by the brandishing of a sword by one of the desperadoes. It was also reported that the desperado stabbed—not a man, nor woman, nor child—but a pane of glass, by which he let—not the warm blood out, but cold air into the domicile of Mr. John Wright of Chelsea. The *Columbian Centinel* of Tuesday, contained an article in which these horrible rumors were concentrated into a focus, and christened "Daring Highway Robbery!" According to this account, one "man was robbed and left for dead on the road;" Locke and Wells' chaise was stopped, and "their money demanded by the robbers;" and "Mr. Wells came to Mr. Locke's rescue, and broke the guard of a sword, and one of the fingers of the assailant."—Further currency was given to this highway horror, by its republication in the *Transcript*. In the *Post* of Tuesday we alluded to the gossip, and declared it to be destitute of any foundation in fact; and a second examination, at the Police Court, yesterday, entirely corroborates our denial.

Thomas Brady and Thomas Fawcette were arraigned, on complaint of Constable Pierce, for an assault on William Locke and John Wright, for an intent to kill and murder. The facts which were disclosed on the examination, by both parties, and which are undoubtedly true, are as follows:—

Brady, an Irishman, and Fawcette, an Englishman, are slaters, and have their home in this city, but are engaged in slating a house in Lynn, to which town they were going on foot on Sunday night. Before starting from Boston, Fawcette had a dispute with two Irishmen at his boarding house, and as they uttered some threats against him, he provided himself with a sword cane—and a sword cane it was, too; and contained neither a tooth-pick, nor a toothpick-fork—but a veritable blade two feet long, and nearly half an inch thick at the back, snugly secured in a gartered club, stout enough for a lamp-post. When Brady and Fawcette left Boston, the former was troublesome drunk, and the latter had taken two or three glasses. This predisposed to disorder, they reached Chelsea, where in consequence of the mist within and the fog without, Brady, who carried the club, ran foul of Mr. Manly H. Smith; the shock produced feelings of irritation, and the collision resulted in Mr. Smith's being knocked down by a very violent blow from Brady's club. There, that matter ended, unaccompanied by any attempt to rob Mr. Smith, who was said to have been "robbed," and left for dead on the road. The "highwaymen" next came to Mr. Wright's house, which they supposed to be a tavern, and called for liquor. Mr. Wright told them he had no liquor for sale, and refused to let them enter; and while he was shutting the door in their faces, Brady made a blow at him with the club, but missed his mark. He then struck the window with the club, after which both resumed their journey to Lynn, and were next nearly run down by Mr. Locke and his partner, on account of the very dense fog. In relating this encounter, Mr. Locke said:—

"I was driving very slow, because it was foggy, and the first I saw of these men, they were at the head of my horse, and one of them spoke rough and quick, and both passed on the road to Salem, while we were coming to Charlestown. We next met two men, who asked us if we had seen any thing of two men, as two men had knocked a man down, and also attempted to get into Mr. Wright's house. We took in these two men, and turned back, and when we reached the road leading to Chelsea beach, I got out at the corner, and walking down a little way, discovered two men—I asked them if they had seen any thing of two men, or had seen two men in a wagon, with a grey horse—they said no, but seemed to advance towards me, and I thought I heard a noise like the drawing of a sword, and retreated back to get the assistance of the people in my wagon."

A witness, named Martin, who followed Mr. Locke down the road, heard them say to Mr. Locke, that if he did not stand away from them and go about his business, they would let him have the sword cane.—When Mr. Locke returned to this spot reinforced, the men were not to be found, but he distinguished the sound of Brady's voice, near a collection of willows, from behind which they soon issued out, Brady having the club, and Fawcette the blade of the sword cane. Mr. Locke and Brady mutually advanced upon each other, but Fawcette ran off. Mr. Locke was not certain which struck the first blow, but after half a dozen had been passed between them, he knocked Brady down, and jumped upon him. Mr. Locke's friends had gone in pursuit of Fawcette, and left him to contend alone with Brady, with whom he struggled nearly half an hour, sometimes over and sometimes under him, and striking him, whenever he could get uppermost. In proof of which Brady's face is the best witness, as he is most severely marked by the blows he received from Mr. Locke, who fairly mangled him, before his friends came back. Martin overtook Fawcette near the toll-house on the turnpike, where he had thrown himself down by the roadside, exhausted with running. When Martin came up to him, he endeavored to rise, but Martin kept him down till he was secured, when he was taken back to the scene of the main encounter, from whence both were taken before Justice Stowers, and thence to Boston Jail.

Mr. Locke deserves great credit for following up these two men, under the circumstances, but it is perfectly apparent that they considered themselves, as acting on the defensive, when they were called to an account by him. Fawcette did the principal part of the pleading. He said Brady was very drunk, and unmanageable, and he had a good deal of trouble to get him along; that when the wagon came near running over him, he gave a saucy answer, and that he made all the trouble. "I am," said Fawcette, "as quiet a young man as any in Boston, and honest. My family are well to do in England, and it will kill my father and mother to hear of my being brought before a magistrate." Brady appears to be a very violent tempered man—much older than Fawcette—and was undoubtedly so drunk on Sunday night as to be entirely unconscious of what happened. He could not recollect a single circumstance of the affray.

As a deadly weapon had been displayed by the defendants, they were ordered to recognise in the sum of \$1200 each, for trial at the Municipal Court, in default of which they were both committed.

**Garrison.**—In order to place William Lloyd Garrison in the custody of the law, and to give the Jailor a legal and formal right to commit him to jail, and thereby protect him from the indignation of the populace, on Wednesday afternoon, a regular complaint was made against him, as a rioter, by Deputy Sheriff Parkman, before Col. Prescott, as a Justice of the Peace, who issued a warrant for Garrison's arrest. About 11 yesterday forenoon, he was conducted from his cell through the jail yard, up the back stairs of the Court House, into a private room, where he was regularly discharged from custody, because no witness appeared against him. He had changed his dress so as not to be known, and wore a fur cap. Before he was discharged, he pledged himself to Mr. Parkman to leave the city. He retired from the Court House, in the same secret manner in which he was brought into it. There was nothing said during the proceedings, that in any way related to the cause or circumstances of his arrest.

**A Foundling.**—On Friday evening, about seven o'clock, a gentleman was passing by an alley in Washington street, adjoining the house No. 165, he heard proceeding from thence, what he thought to be the faint cries of an infant, and on entering the alley, he found there, well and carefully wrapped up in elegant clothes, a healthy looking, beautiful female infant, about four or five weeks old, lying, struggling, and crying, and in an almost exhausted state. On taking the child in his arms, he discovered laid underneath it a bundle of linen, and other necessaries suitable for it, all being of the best description and quality. He immediately proceeded with his tender charge to the Alms House, and after being introduced to the Commissioners in due form, it was named Martha Washington. This is the only foundling that has been taken to the Alms House for several weeks past, and we are glad to say that shortly after it had been regularly initiated into the hospitalities of the institution, information was given to one of the officers which is likely to lead to the discovery of its unnatural parent; who, we understand, is stated to be a female of highly respectable standing in this community, and the daughter of one of our most worthy and estimable citizens.—*N. Y. Transcript.*

**Our General Court.—Salaries.**—The House were yesterday [Wednesday] engaged in a debate on the Salary Bill. The following reductions were made viz: the salary of the Governor from \$3,666.67 (\$2,160) to \$3,000. The salary of the Lieut. Governor from \$833.33 to \$500; (this officer is also allowed his pay as a councillor). The Secretary of the State from \$2000 to \$1800. The Treasurer from \$2000 to \$1800. The first clerk of the Secretary from \$1200 to \$1000. The second clerk from \$900 to \$800.—First clerk of the Adjutant General from \$1200 to \$1000. The office of the second clerk of the Adjutant General to be abolished. The salary of the District Attorney for Suffolk to be reduced from \$1800 to \$1600. The bill was returned to the Senate for concurrence.—*Courier.*

**Narrow Escape.**—As the steamer Independence was coming up our harbor last evening from Bangor, one of the passengers, Mr. Adam Dawson, of Mass. fell overboard. One of the hands fortunately stood near and saw him when he fell; otherwise, it being dark, he must have perished. The boat was lowered with all possible despatch, and by his cries the hands were enabled to ascertain where he was, and in the course of five minutes they recovered him, almost exhausted.—*Portland Adv.*

**Pennsylvania.**—In twenty-one counties heard from, the vote in favor of Mr. Ritner is about six thousand less than it was three years ago. In those counties his majority was about three thousand, and now the aggregate majority for the Jackson candidate is about two thousand. So much for the prospects of the opposition being able to carry the State at the Presidential election.—*Balt. Repub.*

We are informed that two of the firemen on board the steamboat Portland narrowly escaped suffocation on the last passage from Boston;—that oiled cotton and sugar had been placed in the little room where they slept, and the cotton set on fire. It is added, that another fireman, supposed to have committed the villainy, had been set on shore by the captain.

**Coal in Brazil.**—An official report of the Minister of the Interior, at Rio Janeiro, confirms the account of the discovery of a coal mine in the province of St. Catharine. It has been examined by Mr. Davidson, an Englishman, and is pronounced to be abundant, easy to work, and the coal of good quality. It is believed to extend many leagues north and south, from the spot where it has been examined.

**Mad Dog.**—On Saturday, a mad dog, foaming with the attack, broke through a glass door in the neighborhood of St. Mark's Place, and unless he had been quietly despatched, might have done some serious injury to the family.—*N. Y. Star.*

**Accident.**—On Friday last, a man fell from the staging of a building erecting in this city, a distance of nearly forty feet, and strange to say, escaped with unbroken bones. He was severely bruised, but is now doing well.—*Bangor Adv.*

**Jacob Gileon,** Washington's Trumpeter at the Battle of Yorktown, celebrated the 54th anniversary of that siege on Friday last. He was with Lafayette at the storming of the place.

**DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WARD 5.**  
At a large and spirited meeting of the Democratic citizens of Ward 5, held at the Court House, Leverett street, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th—agreeable to adjournment, the following gentlemen were elected a Ward Committee for the ensuing year, viz:—Samuel Darling, Thomas J. Leverett, Lewis Blaisdel, Levi F. Hayward, Thomas Johnson and Isaac Sprague; after which the following Resolutions were offered by Mr. Everett, and unanimously adopted.

**Resolved,** That in the opinion of this meeting, the Barons of Monopolies, exclusive right set up by the Proprietors of Charles River Bridge to extort tribute from the whole Northern travel into the city of Boston, and sustained by our present Whig Legislature, is unwarranted by the Charter which defines the rights of said Proprietors; by the Constitution of the Commonwealth, which neither in letter nor spirit sanctions the existence of such a monstrous monopoly—and by the reserved rights of the people, which have been totally disregarded by the supporters of said monopoly—and which, if tacitly admitted to be born from them by technical implication, must hereafter be a bye word and a reproach, instead of a valuable right.

**Resolved,** That in the selection of candidates for the State Legislature, regard should be had to the Bridge question, and none should be nominated except such as are in favor of the right of the people to build free bridges with their own money.

**Resolved,** That the retrograde movements of our present Whig Legislature in reviving the law legalizing Imprisonment for Debt, is unworthy the age in which we live—a stigma upon the Commonwealth, and ought to be "expunged" from the Statute Book as an atonement to outraged humanity.

**Resolved,** That in the opinion of this meeting, no candidate should be nominated for the Legislature, except such as are known to be in favor of repealing the law authorizing the imprisonment for debt.

**Resolved,** That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the Democratic Papers of the city.

EDWARD THORNDIKE, Chairman.  
GEO. EVERETT, Secretary.

**PHRENOLOGICAL LECTURES.**—The Boston Phrenological Society inform the public that a course of Lectures will be given under their direction during the ensuing season, at the Hall of the Masonic Temple, JOHN NEAL, Esq., of Portland, will deliver the Introductory treat, on Friday Evening, 23d October, which will be followed weekly by four Lectures, by J. B. FLINT, M. D., on the Anatomy of the Human Brain, and upon the Comparative Anatomy of the Brains of Animals. The Rev. Mr. BRADENBURG, will then give eight or nine Lectures on the peculiar doctrines of Phrenology, including a description of the organs and other important matters. The course will be continued on Friday evening, to commence at 7 o'clock.

Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman may be obtained at two dollars each, at the Bookstores of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, Wm. D. Ticknor, Marroe & Francis, &c. &c. 623

**WARD NO. 3.**—An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Association of the above Ward will be held at the Ward Room, Corner street, on Monday evening 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association, agreeably to the by laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Every Democrat in the Ward is particularly invited to attend. G. W. SMITH, Secy.

**NOTICE.**—The Democratic Republicans of Roxbury are requested to meet at Democratic Hall, 7 THIS Evening, at half past 7 o'clock, to elect Delegates to the County Convention to be held at Dedham on the 28th inst.—Also, to elect a Town Committee.

Per order of the County Committee. 622

**WESTERN RAILROAD COMMITTEES.**—An adjourned meeting of the Committees appointed to procure subscriptions, in Boston and the adjoining towns, to the Stock of the Western Railroad, will be held on Saturday the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of R. O. Olney, Joy's Building—when the several Committees will report.

Per order, Secy of the Committees. 623

**WARD 10.**—The Democratic Voters of Ward 10, friendly to the regular nominations of the party, are requested to meet at the Public House of James B. Pettis, Sea street, near the Free Bridge, 7 THIS Evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Ward Committee, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them.

Per order. Oct 22

## PRICES OF STOCKS.

COLLECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MORNING POST, BY H. BAILEY, 47 NASSAU ST. No 5 Exchange st, up stairs. October 22, 1835.

BANKS IN LONDON.	Official	Actual	LAST DIVIDEND.
United States	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
American	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Atlantic	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Bank of England	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
City	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Columbian	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Commercial	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Commonwealth	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Equity	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Franklin (South Boston)	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Fulton	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Globe	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Granite	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
National	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
North	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
South	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
State	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Suffolk	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Trenton	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Traders	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Union	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10
Washington	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10	100 10 10 10 10







